

## NEW A.S.C. ADOPTS STRAY UNITS OF TROOPS IN FRANCE

Corps Just Formed Takes  
in Lonely Detachments  
of Special Services

DEPARTMENT TO BE LARGER

Prisoner of War Companies, War  
Risk Section, Cement Workers  
in New Branch

The orphaned units of the A.E.F.—those detachments of troops that have been serving apart at highly specialized tasks and connected only incidentally by the report system with one of the recognized Army departments, such as the Q.M.C.—have come under the wing of a new parent.

The Army Service Corps is now officially a part of the A.E.F. under G.O. 38, Hqs., S.O.S., and the following parts of the Army which hitherto have been suffering from the nobody-loves-us feeling are designated as composing the new corps.

Headquarters Battalion, S.O.S.  
Headquarters Detachment, Renting,  
Requisition and Claims Service.

Headquarters Detachment, Central  
Prisoner of War Enclosure.

Prisoner of War Escort Companies.

Administrative Labor Companies.

Labor Bureau.

War Risk Section.

Cement Mills Companies.

List Will Grow Longer

The main object of the grouping of all these branches in the new corps is the gain in administrative efficiency.

The list of adopted children of the Army Service Corps is going to grow longer, the general order promises.

The transfer of other organizations and services to the new corps will be announced from time to time.

The organization of detachments of the A.S.C. for specific duties will be authorized as occasion requires.

Many activities now included under the Q.M.C. may eventually come under the A.S.C.

The A.S.C. of the British Army handles the distribution of food supplies, and as one of its tasks conducts the canteen system of the B.E.F., a system that has reached high development, with the canteens at bases, hospitals, and front line points stocked almost as fully as a high grade grocery or delicatessen shop in peace time.

S.O.S. Headquarters officers point to the prisoner of war companies and the labor companies as illustrating the detachment of many organizations from the big departments of which they had been nominally a part.

The soldiers guarding the prisoners are usually stationed at isolated P.W. camps. In the case of the labor companies, seven or eight non-commissioned officers may be stationed at some out-of-the-way post in charge of several hundred Chinese laborers or stevedores from our own South.

Big Demand for Cement

The Cement Mills companies operate mills, often far removed from other troops, and their work has assumed unusual importance as the demand for cement in making gun emplacements, pill boxes and dugouts for the American Army grows.

War Risk Section and the detachments of the Renting, Requisition and Claims Service also have tasks that differ radically from the general lines of any of the old departments.

The Headquarters Battalion of the S.O.S. illustrates how a unit may suffer from loneliness even in the midst of the biggest Army center. This unit is in charge of the maintenance of the big buildings which house all the great departments of the Army's S.O.S.

Enlisted men of the organizations grouped in the A.S.C. keep their present grades in the transfer.

Y.M. SECRETARIES

TO BE EXAMINED

Men Between 21 and 31

Found Fit Must Enter

Service

In line with its policy "not to retain or allow to enter into its service secretaries of draft age unless they hold Army medical certificates rejecting them for active Army service on the ground of physical disability," the Y.M.C.A. has ordered all secretaries between 21 and 31 to present themselves at once to the nearest Army medical officer for examination.

Those unwilling to submit to examination will be returned to the States at once. All those examined and passed will be given 30 days in which to enlist, and after that period, if they have not enlisted, they will be returned to the United States.

The order applies to clergymen as well as other secretaries. Clergymen, if they desire it, will be assisted to enlist as chaplains.

Secretaries who obtain exemption certificates on grounds of physical disability may remain in the service of the Y.M.

The order does not concern secretaries between 31 and 45. Concerning the status of these latter, steps are now being taken by the organization, and they are urged to remain at their posts until further notice.

BREWERIES TO CLOSE DEC. 1

[BY CABLE TO THE STARS AND STRIPES]

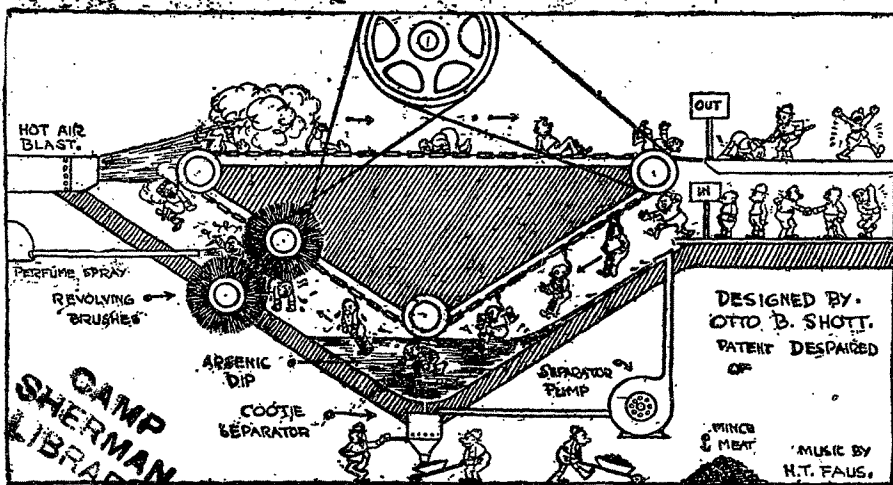
AMERICA, Sept. 12.—The Administration has issued a decree that all breweries must close December 1, and has warned manufacturers of other drinks, including soft drinks, that the demand for labor, transportation, fuel and material by war industries probably will cut down their output.

The Senate Agricultural Bill with the dry rider is still in conference in the House, but drink loyalists entertain faint hopes of anything fatal or moistening happening.

The Senate has adopted without roll call a resolution authorizing the President to establish dry zones around mines, shipyards, munition and other war plants. Since it is pretty difficult nowadays to walk more than a block without butting into some kind of a war plant, this resolution alone would suffice to speckle the country with dry spots.

Virtue is its own reward in this case, for we lose \$400,000,000 from internal revenue by stopping beer.

## WELL, MAYBE THEY'LL DO IT THIS WAY YET



## SCANDAL DUG UP IN ORPHAN FUND, JEAN IS GUILTY

Lucienne's Forty Francs a  
Month Helps to Feed  
Hungry Doughboys

SEVEN MORE ARE ADOPTED

Mother Back in States Takes Two  
in Honor of Her Own Boys  
Fighting Here

TAKEN THIS WEEK	
S.S.U. — Convoys Autos	1
Co. D. — Engrs.	1
Mrs. W. L. Shaefer, Pottsville, Pa.	1
Miss M. S. Calvert, Jersey Shore, Pa.	1
Co. E. — Inf.	1
Miscellaneous Fund	1
Previously adopted	488
Total	496

Between the cup and the lip—etc.

Also, by the same token, there is many a slip between expending something over 40 francs a month on a French war orphan and keeping tabs on where the money goes or, at least, where go the things that the money buys.

Company G, Engineers, will be duly shocked at the disclosure of an investigation made into the domestic affairs of their war orphan mascot by the Red Cross committee charged with supervising the expenditure of funds collected for the A.E.F. war orphans through THE STARS AND STRIPES.

Company G's orphan has—but here is the scandal in full.

Little Lucienne Riedacher is six years old. In 1914 the Germans took possession of her home and birthplace, and a few months later she, her brother Jean, a year older, and her mother were shipped, with a trainload of other refugees, westward into France beyond the ken of the invader.

Father Dies Fighting

In 1915 her father, fighting staunchly at the front, was killed. Lucienne's mother came to work and earned enough to support herself and children until last spring, her health impaired, she could work no more.

This summer, fatherless, homeless, the outlook for the future of the Riedacher children and their mother could not but look dismal. And then, suddenly, it changed. Lucienne was selected as one of the mascots of the A.E.F. Company G, Engineers, adopted her and 40-odd francs a month began to come in regularly.

By the third month Lucienne and her brother were going to school and their mother, whether mental relief or good fortune was being expended to do with it or not, was almost completely recovered and had started to work again.

It was a week or so ago that a Red Cross representative visited the Riedacher home. Yes, the money contributed by the godfathers was being expended all upon Lucienne, so much for a dress, so much for a hair ribbon, so much for a new pair of shoes. It all was spent upon Lucienne except—what went to provide a joint lunch for the children at school. Jean shared that lunch, as a sort of an invitee guest of his sister.

But the worst of the situation was that he wouldn't eat the lunch—couldn't be made to. He gave it away. He had been giving his lunch, which consisted of chocolate and bread and now and then a piece of meat, away every day and it couldn't be stopped. Then the mother explained.

Americans Pass Through

Americans had been moving through the little town in which they lived, Truckload after truckload had passed through the little village. Every day there had been a procession and every day little Jean had taken his share of the lunch—and as much of his sister's as he could talk her out of—and given it to the Americans. Even now, when he was on the job and, as the trucks passed, he ran out and, with an enthusiastic explanation which the recipients never understood, presented them with his lunch. And the doughboys—with never an orphan of their own, like as not—took the lunch, invariably, and ate it.

Many words have been expended upon Jean, explaining that he has no right to distribute the bread which Company G's hard earned money buys and act as mess sergeant for the whole Army.

The Americans must be hungry, for they always eat it," he says. And you can't combat an argument like that.

Seven more orphans were enrolled in the A.E.F. family this week, three of them becoming the proteges of persons in the States. Mrs. W. L. Shaefer of Pottsville, Pa., who has two sons in the Army in France, and a son-in-law in the Navy, adopted two orphans in their honor, and Miss M. S. Calvert, of Jersey Shore, Pa., became a marraine to one.

The rest of the adoptions were from scattered A.E.F. units with the exception of one made from the Miscellaneous fund, made up of fractional contributions to which the following additions, during the last three weeks are acknowledged with thanks:

Pvt. R. J. Rath, 50 francs; George E. Voorhees, 125; M. G. Bn., 5.00 francs; Pvt. Merton Lamb, 7 francs; Elsie Willard F. Walker, \$28.00; Berthold Parker, Y.M.C.A., 5 francs, and W. G. Turner, Mechanicsville, N.Y., \$2.60 francs.

## HINDENBURG LINE IS PIERCED ON FLANKS

British in North, French in  
South Break Strongest  
Resistance

ALLIES CLOSE ALL ALONG

Germans, Losing Seven-Eighths of  
Gains, Have Big Job Explaining  
Disaster at Home

The week that ended Wednesday, September 11, saw the British and French still advancing, in the face of increasing resistance, until they had in many cases regained the positions from which they were driven in March and in still others have gone beyond them.

The Allied front now roughly parallels the Hindenburg line, from which its average distance, from west of Cambrai to the turn southwest of Laon, is between 3 and 4 kilometers. In the north, however, the British have already gone through the Hindenburg position on a front of 20 kilometers, and in the south, east of Coency, the French are also across it along a stretch of 7 kilometers. It is at these extremes of the line that the enemy has been resisting with greatest stubbornness.

The retreat from the Vesle is being carried out with equal stubbornness. Americans are here continuing to cooperate in the pursuit of the retreating Hun.

What Germans Still Hold

To regard the recent series of attacks as a finished operation simply because the communications are once again recording only reciprocal artillery activity would be to view the strategic position falsely, but it is fair to summarize here the results they have achieved, even though forecasts are not in order.

The Germans still retain, of the miles of terrain won in their desperately expensive attacks of March, April, May, June and July, only a narrow strip of ground south of Ypres, another narrow strip from Cambrai to the Forest of St. Gobain, and the valley of the Aisne and the dominating position of the Chemin des Dames behind it.

In figures, this represents probably the relinquishing of seven-eighths, perhaps more, of the ground they won in a series of attacks so tremendous that the German hosts had to stop for breath and a long breath, after each parried lunge.

The defeat has confronted the German High Command with a double quandary, for it has had not only to meet the victorious shock of the Allied advance, but also to explain it somehow as a successful strategic operation on the German side to the people at home.

There is every evidence, however, that the explanations have not got over, and that the gravity of the situation of the German army is being appreciated inside Germany as it has never been appreciated before.

The Allied forces in Siberia, aiding the Czech-Slovaks, have made steady progress against the Austro-German-Bolshevik troops during the past few days.

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AMERICA

Sept. 12.—Our conse-

quences reduced to gallons equal six mil-

lion gallons of gasoline, according to the

statistical sharp estimate of the sav-

ing by the first motorless Sunday east

of the Mississippi.

Illinois leads with an almost angel-

white soul, having saved 95 per cent of

the gasoline usually burned on a normal

Sunday. Ohio sits close up next to the

throne, with 93 per cent saved. Wis-

consin saved 91 per cent, and a certain

eastern State which shall not be named

further than to say that this dispatch

is filed in it stood 20th of the 25 States,

having saved only 73 per cent.

As the press of this unnamed State

has made gloomy and pessimistic re-

marks about Wisconsin ardor in the

war, this comparative record has hit its

pride hard, and on the second fuel-sav-

ing Sunday the police of a certain large

port on the Atlantic were ordered to

take names and addresses of everybody

who motored. They were ordered to be

very polite and explain that anybody

could motor if he liked, but they got

those names just the same.

Judging from observation of the

busiest motor center in the city, this

little accelerator of conscience produced

results. Many men reported seeing less

than a half dozen motors during the

day, and these were bearing signs ex-

plaining they were on business of urgent

necessity.

## SERVICE INSIGNIA GOING BACK TO Q.M.

Non-Coms Will Hereafter  
Wear Chevrons Without  
Decorations

Fashion note for sergeants, corporals

and lance jacks: Crossed flags, the eagle

and wheel, the flaming bomb and the

caduceus will not be worn in embroidered

patterns under the chevron on the

right arm in non-com circles this fall.

The insignia of rank of sergeants, corporals

and lance corporals will be eliminated, under

G.O. 24, Hqs., S.O.S.

Medical Department, Q.M.C., Signal

Corps and Ordnance insignia will be

carefully removed from all chevrons

now in possession of troops and turned

in to the nearest Q.M. supply depot. In

future, requisitions for chevrons for the

three grades named will not designate

the arm of service.

This order follows one issued this

spring directing that chevrons be worn

on the right sleeve only.

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